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	APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
	10/717,001	11/19/2003	Walter Cornell	PC-1088DIV	7575
	23717	7590 08/29/2006		EXAMINER	
		CES OF BRIAN S STEIN RD AVENUE	IBERGER	KATCHEVES, BASIL S	
-				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	·		3635		
			DATE MAILED: 08/29/2006		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)					
•		10/717,001	CORNELL ET AL.					
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
		Basil Katcheves	3635					
<del> </del>	The MAILING DATE of this communication							
Period fo	Period for Reply							
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).								
Status								
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 21 July 2006.							
		his action is non-final.						
3)	3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is							
	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Dispositi	on of Claims							
4)⊠	4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>21-26</u> is/are pending in the application.							
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.							
5)⊠ Claim(s) <u>25 and 26</u> is/are allowed.								
6)⊠	6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>21-24</u> is/are rejected.							
7)	Claim(s) is/are objected to.							
8)□	8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.							
Application Papers								
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.								
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.								
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).								
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).								
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.								
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119								
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  a) All b) Some * c) None of:								
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.								
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No								
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage								
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).								
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.								
Attachment	t(s)							
1) Notic	e of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summa	ary (PTO-413)					
	e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mai						
	nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/ r No(s)/Mail Date	6) Other:	art alont Apphoalion (FTO-192)					

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#### **DETAILED ACTION**

The applicant has cancelled claims 1-20 & 27-30 and amended claims 21-26. Pending claims 21-26 are examined below.

## Double Patenting

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., *In re Berg*, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 21-24 are rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1, 2, 8, 11 and 15 of U.S. Patent No. 6,679,025. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other.

Claim 21 is substantially similar to claims 1 and 2 of '025.

Claim 22 is substantially similar to claim 11 of '025.

Claim 23 is substantially similar to claim 8 of '025.

Claim 24 is substantially similar to claim 15 of '025.

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 21, 23 and 24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 4,276,956 to Mamula et al.

Regarding claim 21, Mamula discloses a method of assembling a tower, the method comprising opening a portion of a roof and dropping a cable through (fig. 2: 11, 18) from an external lifting device (fig. 2: 31 and roller adjacent to 31), raising a nip and top platform (fig. 4: 19 & 28) without the use of a telescoping platform and within the building (1).

Regarding claim 23, Mamula discloses stairs (fig. 4: 45) attached to the platform.

Regarding claim 24, Mamula discloses support columns (figs. 3 & 4, lower columns) positioned beneath the deck.

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claim 22 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 4,276,956 to Mamula et al.

Regarding claim 22, Mamula discloses the method of building a tower within a building, but does not disclose the use of handrails attached to the platform. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Mamul by adding hand rails to the platform (28), since the platform and surrounding area is intended to be used by people (41) in a dangerous and elevated environment where handrails are commonly used to prevent workers from falling great distances and to help them keep their balance.

Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 25-26 appear to be allowable over the prior art.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 7/21/06 have been fully considered but are moot under new grounds of rejections.

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#### Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

The cited patents listed on the included form PTO-892 further show the state of the art with respect to lifting hoists in general.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Basil Katcheves whose telephone number is (571) 272-6846. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 7:30 am to 4:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Naoko Slack, can be reached at (571) 272-6848.

BK

Basil Katcheves

8/24/06

Primary Examiner AU 3635